

ALL FORCES OF THE NATION TURN ON STANDARD OIL

Government Files Petition Asking That Trust Be Dissolved.

ROCKEFELLERS NAMED IN SUIT

These, With Flagler, Rogers, Archbold, Payne, Pratt and Seventy-One Other Incorporators, Charged With Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

Yesterday's action against Standard Oil Company: Petition filed in the United States Circuit Court, St. Louis, asking dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Injunction against the Rockefeller, Rogers, Archbold and others to prevent further violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Injunction against subsidiary companies to prevent paying further dividends to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Future possible action: Criminal prosecution of the Rockefeller and other directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for violation of the anti-trust law. WASHINGTON, November 15.—Attorney-General Moody today, acting through the resident United States District Attorney, instituted proceedings against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, under the Sherman anti-trust act, by filing in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis a petition in equity against it and its seventy constituent corporations and partnerships, and seven individual defendants, asking that the combination be declared unlawful and in the future enjoined from entering into any contract or combination in restraint of trade.

One Month for Answer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 15.—The petition instituting suit against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, John D. Rockefeller and others, in the name of the government, by direction of the Attorney-General, was filed in the United States Circuit Court here this morning. Frank H. Kellogg, of St. Paul, Minn., special counsel for and government, formally placed the petition with the court. The defendants have one month in which to enter their appearance, and an additional month in which to file their answer. They also have the option of filing a demurrer to the petition.

Following the filing of the government's petition, an order was applied for before Judge Sanborn and Adams, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to issue non-resident defendants notice to appear in the district court at St. Louis, to serve them with subpoenas.

It is considered probable that a special commissioner will be appointed to take the evidence in the case, and that he will certify the record to the United States Court of Appeals, as was done in the Northern Securities case.

Result in Dissolution.

This suit was instituted in the name of the United States by direction of the Attorney-General, against John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne, Charles M. Pratt, and seventy-one other defendants, charging them with having violated sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The government asks for an injunction against these defendants, which, if granted, will result in the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and the return of the assets of the company to the public.

It is alleged in the petition that John D. Rockefeller and his associates, the other individual defendants, formed a conspiracy to monopolize the commerce in petroleum and its products at a very early date—about the year 1870—and Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne, Charles M. Pratt, and the other defendants, with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, which they organized, purchased and obtained interests in by stock ownership and otherwise, entered into agreements with various persons, firms, corporations and limited partnerships engaged in the same business, whereby they acted together to suppress competition and control the oil business. During the second half of the century, from 1870 to 1899, the combination and conspiracy assumed the form of a trust agreement, whereby about forty separate corporations and limited partnerships, engaged in the same business, turned over the management of their oil business to nine trustees, of which these individuals, and the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, were the majority, so that these defendants controlled all of these corporations and limited partnerships, and thereby eliminated the competition between the same. Such trust agreement having been declared illegal by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1892, the trustees passed a resolution dissolving the trust but nevertheless continued in management of the said corporations and limited partnerships in the same manner until 1893, at which time, being compelled to abandon the trust agreement, they placed all of the stocks of these corporations and limited partnerships, which has been previously controlled by the trustees, in the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, as a holding company, and since 1899 the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, has controlled all the stocks of other corporations, and organized new corporations, until it now has a said combination about seventy corporations.

Having stated the general scheme carried out by these defendants, the petition states the leading facts of these

PRESIDENT WINS PANAMA HEARTS

Crowds in Colon and From Ocean to Ocean Cheer Him.

ASKS QUESTIONS OF EVERYBODY

Utilizing Every Moment to Get All Possible Information About Work on Canal and Conditions There—The School Children Honor Him.

COLON, November 15.—President Roosevelt left the flagship Louisiana at 7:30 o'clock this morning and landed shortly afterwards. He was met by Canal Commissioner Shonts, Chief Engineer Stevens, General Manager Bird, of the Panama Railroad, and other high officials. Some time later President and Señora Amador and the Bishop of Panama reached the spot and greeted Mr. Roosevelt. The entire party then boarded a special train decorated with flags, and left Colon at 8:30, steaming slowly in the direction of Panama in order to enable the presidential party to have a good look at all the points of interest along the route.

The main street of Colon and the shipping in port were decorated with flags in honor of President Roosevelt's visit, but there was no excitement anywhere. A heavy rain fell this morning. The first stop of the trip to Panama was made at Gatun, where the school children were paraded, speeches of welcome were delivered, and patriotic songs were sung. The ceremony was repeated at Bohio and all the stations at Matias. President Roosevelt, thinking all the welcoming delegations, Mr. Roosevelt was the picture of cheer.

Sees Panama Harbor.

PANAMA, November 15.—The train which brought the presidential party from Colon arrived in front of the Tivoli Hotel at Aconon at 10:30 A. M. There President Amador and his party awaited, and President Roosevelt and his party were conducted to La Boca, at the Pacific entrance of the canal, where the steamer Bolivar was waiting to take the President to the city.

At 11 o'clock the Bolivar left her pier, passing around the Flamenco, Nombre and Perito Islands, afterwards returning to La Boca. All the steamers, dredges and tug-boats in the bay were decorated with flags, and when President Roosevelt's steamer passed they saluted, blowing their whistles, while the crews of seven American steamers cheered the President frantically.

Goes Chinese One Better.

The President seemed determined to obtain all information he possibly could. He asked questions of all the canal employees. During his trip from Colon he met a number of work trains full of earth and rock from the Culabra cut and saw several steamers unloading. The President came this afternoon to Panama City. From the railroad station he was driven up Central Avenue to the Cathedral Plaza. The streets were filled with people, and the balconies overlooking the Plaza were crowded with citizens. The President, who was wearing a white shirt and tie, and a white jacket, was greeted by the people with great enthusiasm. He passed the Cathedral Plaza, and the people cheered him. He then went to the Tivoli Hotel, where he was met by the governor and other officials.

From the Cathedral plaza President Roosevelt returned to the Tivoli Hotel, escorted, as he had come, by the government officials and prominent citizens. He was met by the governor and other officials. He then went to the Tivoli Hotel, where he was met by the governor and other officials.

The welcome given President Roosevelt upon landing in Panamanian territory today proved conclusively that the people of this republic are his firm and sincere admirers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIVE INDICTMENTS AGAINST SCHMITZ

San Francisco Mayor and Ruef Charged With Extortion—Bail Fixed at \$10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—The grand jury today returned five indictments against Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef on charges of extortion. On each charge the bail was fixed at \$10,000 and bond at \$5,000. The first alleged crime was in connection with the Poodle-dog Restaurant, and the indictment recites that Ruef and Schmitz demanded money from the proprietor, Tony Ranco. As this demand was made, it is said, on two occasions, two indictments were returned. Extortion is said to have been practiced on Eduardo Marchand, proprietor of Marchand's restaurant, in the basis of two more indictments. A demand made upon Joseph Malfanti, another restaurant man, is the alleged offense on which the fifth indictment was found.

VICE PRESIDENT REA AND STATE OFFICIALS FIGURING IN RAILROAD DEVELOPMENTS



GOVERNOR CLAUDE A. SWANSON. LIEUT. GOV. J. TAYLOR ELLISON.

VICE-PRESIDENT SAMUEL REA. JUDGE A. L. HOLLADAY.

THE CONFERENCE BAND OF BROTHERS

Rev. J. Sidney Peters Declares Old Antipathies Are Forgotten.

NONE KNOW THE RESULT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PORTSMOUTH, Va., November 15.—The Virginia Conference this morning was aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by a notable speech of Rev. J. Sidney Peters, the eloquent pastor of Trinity Church, Richmond, when he declared that the old antipathies had been forgotten, and that the whole conference were now a band of brothers.

He declared that he rejoiced in the small part he had had in bringing about this happy result. It seems that until a few years ago the conference was divided into factions, and each faction had its own paper. Mr. Peters then proposed to Dr. James Cannon to buy out the Richmond Christian Advocate, and have but one paper for the whole conference, and though the two gentlemen have given their united labors for three years to the Advocate without one cent of compensation, Mr. Peters declared that the unity of the conference was in itself compensation.

The conference with great unanimity voted to sustain the Advocate. The city tonight is filled by visiting delegations from all over the State, who are here either seeking a new pastor for their respective churches, or to keep others from taking their pastors from them.

The bishop and the presiding elders are now in session, and it is rumored that everything in the cabinet is chaotic. No man knows as yet what will be done. A class of young men of splendid character.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOMAN GUILTY OF POISONING FATHER

Mrs. Beecher Puts Drugs Into Parent's Coffee—Husband Goes to Reformatory.

MOUNT GILEAD, O., November 15.—Mrs. Bezie Beecher, the young wife of Charles Beecher, who was tried on a charge of trying to poison her father, Hebron Hollingsworth, by putting drugs into his coffee, was found not guilty today. The jury was instructed to find on the sole ground of insanity. "I believe the defendant criminally irresponsible," said Judge Campbell, "but have not the assurance that she would not carry out her purpose if permitted to return to her parents."

The woman awaits the action of the court.

ORPHANAGE AND STATE MISSIONS

Reported Upon and Discussed by Baptist Association—Many Addresses on Missions.

LIGHTS WENT OUT AT NIGHT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

The rain-storm of Wednesday night, followed by snow, and again by rain, did not dampen the ardor or cool the enthusiasm of the messengers from the churches to the eighty-third annual convention of the Baptist General Association of Virginia. They assembled at the appointed hour at the Grove Avenue Baptist Church, ready for the work of the third day's session, and the attendance of delegates was quite as large as on the bright mornings.

The report of the board of trustees of the Baptist orphanage was read, and its proposition to raise the sum of \$10,000 for the immediate installation of a heating plant at the orphanage was the leading subject of the discussion which followed.

The report of the education board, which has charge of the work of ministerial education, like other reports on the subject of education, was enthusiastically received and discussed. Dr. Mullins made a stirring address to the association on the making of a minister.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LAST DAY'S PROGRAMME.

9:30 to 10:30—Ministers' Relief Fund. Report. First speaker, Marjory Jones. (Baptist Ministers' Fraternal Benefit Association.)
10:30 to 11:00—Temperance. Report. First speaker, W. C. Taylor.
11:00 to 12:00—Home Missions. Report. First speaker, O. F. Gregory.
12:00 to 12:30—Report on Women's Work. Speaker, George E. Davis.
12:30 to 1:00—Religious Literature, including the Religious Herald and our mission journal. In charge of R. H. Pitt.
1:00 to 2:00—Fraternal Messengers. Reports of committees and new business.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
3:00—The Baptist Ministers' Fraternal Association will meet in the basement of the church.
3:30 to 4:00—B. Y. P. U. W. A. Harris in charge.
4:00 to 5:00—Obituaries. In charge of Rev. W. F. Dunaway, chairman of committee.
EVENING SESSION.
Final meeting. General theme, "Virginia Baptists and the Future." Speakers: President E. Y. Mullins, theme, "A New Defense of the Baptist Position"; Secretary B. D. Gray, "Baptist Opportunities and Obligations." Prayer and praise service. Adjournment.

MAKE RICHMOND SPOTLESS TOWN

Important Work of Improvement Begun Last Night by Council Committee.

MANY VIOLATIONS OF LAW

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

The Council Committee on Health, or Street Cleaning, as it will soon be known, held an important meeting last night, sitting for nearly three hours in an earnest effort to so perfect the service as to make Richmond a model of cleanliness, a sort of spotless town, as it were. In the intelligent and zealous effort to ascertain the needs of the department, its present condition, its difficulties and obstacles, and of securing the better operation of all departments, the committee had before it Superintendent Henry J. Cohn. Mr. Cohn was prepared with maps of the divisions and subdivisions of the city for garbage collection, maps prepared from blue prints showing the paved streets of the city, and gutters, and also data of every kind showing the history, progress, fiscal affairs and conditions of the department, and everything else likely to throw light on the problem.

Great Interest Taken.
For nearly three hours the committee heard him, his exposition of conditions and needs being much retarded by questions and discussions more or less pertinent.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

OFFICERS PROTECT DESPERADO'S BODY

Surging Crowd in Asheville Streets Threaten to Burn the Corpse of Will Harris That Had Been Riddled With Bullets.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ASHEVILLE, N. C., November 14.—Will Harris, the negro who killed two Asheville policemen and three negroes Tuesday night, was killed by a posse today near Fletcher, about ten miles south of Asheville. At 8 o'clock this morning word was received that the negro had been seen near Fletcher, and aid was requested. Three parties of officers and citizens set out for the place, and the fugitive was located in the woods. Fire was opened on the negro, who attempted to escape, firing as he ran, until he was surrounded and riddled with bullets. About 2:30 the posse arrived in Asheville with the body of the dead man. Like wildfire, spread the news of the man's death, and in less than half an hour, South Main Street was blocked with a crowding, shouting mass of men and women, to see the man who in less

REA BENDS UNDER STRONG PRESSURE AND WILL CONFER

SUPT. L. S. FOSTER WILL BE DEPOSED

Well Defined Rumor Says That Clean Sweep Will Be Made.

IT IS SAID VOTE WILL STAND 11 TO 2

Dr. Foster Says He Does Not Believe the Story—Does Not Think Board Will Be "Influenced by Man Who Was Discredited by Assembly."

A well defined rumor is current to the effect that Dr. L. S. Foster, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, will be deposed by a clean sweep of the Hospital Board at the meeting which takes place on Tuesday in Williamsburg, irrespective of any report or reports that may be made by the legislative investigating committee.

Despite the denial of a member of the General Hospital Board, this rumor is believed by well informed people to be true, since various signs point unmistakably that way.

It was stated yesterday that a prominent member of the board had declared ten days ago that Dr. Foster would be deposed at the meeting on Tuesday, and a Richmond man, who has made a thorough canvass of the board, declared that the vote would be eleven to two against the retention of Dr. Foster.

It is said that in view of the bitter fight that has been going on at the Eastern State Hospital between the "ins" and "outs," the best interests of the asylum will be served by a clean sweep of all the officers, including Drs. Foster, Henderson and Southall, and by electing as superintendent a man from a distant part of the State.

Whether or not this will be done is known only to the members of the General Hospital Board, who now decline to discuss the matter. It is known that Colonel Lane, commissioner of hospitals, is chairman of the General Hospital Board, was in Richmond Wednesday, and had a long conference with Governor Swanson regarding the matter. Governor Swanson on yesterday declined to say what had been the outcome of the conference.

What Foster Says.

Late last night Dr. L. S. Foster, of Williamsburg, was interviewed over the long distance telephone.

On being informed of the rumor regarding his removal by the general hospital board, Dr. Foster said:

"I am not prepared to say anything about what the general board is going to do, but I believe I have asked any of my friends to say anything to them, because I believe they are gentlemen, and when the matter comes up they will be in position then to act on the report. If I do not believe they are going to be governed by a man whom the General Assembly said was not fit to be a member of this board. They are too high to be controlled or influenced. The board is composed of men who are too high. They will do the square thing; that is what I believe."

OFFICIAL ENMITY; PERSONAL PEACE

The Members of Williamsburg Asylum Committee Meet and Hold Friendly Conference.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Meeting To Be Held In Governor's Office on Monday Morning.

POSSIBLY LEAKE WILL BE RETAINED

Arbitrary Action of Third Vice-President of Pennsylvania Railroad Arouses Great Indignation in State—Spencer and Walters Take Hand.

The public, especially those interested in the railroad situation in Virginia, were considerably stirred yesterday by the statement in The Times-Dispatch that the request of Governor Swanson for a conference with Mr. Samuel Rea, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and president of the Richmond-Washington Company, the holding company of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Washington-Southern, upon the subject of a successor to Judge William J. Leake, who has resigned the presidency of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, had been refused by Mr. Rea, and that the Governor had been informed that an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad had been chosen as president of Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, and that no conference could affect the choice.

This attitude of the vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad towards the Governor of Virginia created considerable warmth not only among the business men of the city, who were aware of it, but especially among the officials of the Commonwealth who are charged with the administration of the relation of the State with railroads.

Did Not Concur.

It was soon learned by some telegram that Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, and Mr. Harry Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, did not concur with the position assumed by Mr. Rea, and that Mr. Rea had reconsidered his position and had requested Judge Leake to see the Governor and other State representatives concerned, and to arrange for an interview, in which the whole matter would be discussed upon its merits, and it is expected that some satisfactory settlement will be reached.

This, in brief, is the result of protracted conferences and communications yesterday by telegram and telephone between Richmond, New York and Philadelphia.

The information contained in this article is absolutely correct, despite the fact that it was not obtained from the Governor, the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, or the State proxies, who declined to give out any statement whatever.

Greet Indignation.

Yesterday morning, when the news was announced as president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, to succeed Judge Leake, the greatest indignation prevailed in all quarters. All manner of rumors were rife. One was that Superintendent Culp, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, had been notified to resign, and another was that Judge Leake, the greatest indignation had been reduced to the position of a member of the board. An official familiar with the situation denied these reports, but added that if Mr. Rodgers were placed as the head of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, he would have absolute authority to make all appointments. It is the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said this gentleman, "to allow the presidents of their subsidiary roads to be consulted in selecting their assistants and officers."

It was also openly stated that the reason the Pennsylvania Railroad had selected Mr. Rodgers as president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac was because, as superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, a rival road, he was in a position to so arrange matters that freight could be diverted just as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company desired. It was pointed out that if the earnings of the road increased beyond the fifteen per cent. allowed by law there would be only three things to be done: First, divert the traffic to another road; second, spend the profits in bettering the road; third, increase the capital stock.

If the capital stock were increased the Pennsylvania Railroad would lose control of the road, for the dividend obligation would stand with the regular voting stock in the increase, so that was out of the question.

Next, to stop half of the entire Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road in 1907, the earnings of the road would be less than a million dollars, so it seemed that the only thing to be done was to divert the traffic.

Would Rob State.

To do this would be to rob the State of Virginia of its constant source of revenue towards settling its debt, now amounting to \$2,000,000. The seriousness of the matter may be brought home to the minds of every one when it is known that the interest, if not lessened, derived from the State's holdings in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, will pay off the entire indebtedness of \$2,000,000 two years before it falls due. The loss of this revenue would be felt by every one in Virginia, and would in a measure embarrass the credit of the State.

Late last night it developed that Governor Swanson and two other well known gentlemen had communicated with President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, and Mr. Harry Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, and that these officials, realizing the gravity of the situation, the power of the State to begin a counter attack, and the danger from this source that menaced the railroads operating in Virginia by reason of the action of Mr. Samuel Rea had so impressed Mr. Rea with the importance of keeping on friendly terms with the Commonwealth that he had wired Judge Leake to arrange for a conference with the Governor and other State officials.